CH 5
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Volume 6

Change to A283 880

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1 January 1996

CHANGE NO. 5
DoD 4100.39-M

# FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS) PROCEDURES MANUAL

Volume 6. Change 5.

I. Volume 6, DoD 4100.39-M, 1 April 1994, change as follows: Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Additions and changes are indicated by **bold-face italic** type. Deletions are indicated in the Significant Changes paragraph below.

	REMOVE OLD	**INSERT NEW**
Appendix 6-2-D	13 and 14,	13 and 14,
	23 and 24,	23 and 24,
	29 and 30	29 and 30
Chapter 3	6.3-1 thru 6.3-14	6.3-1 thru 6.3-15

II. **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES**

A. The page changes are effective upon receipt.

B. Significant changes for the entire manual this quarter and the applicable change number on each affected volume is listed on the change sheet for volume 1.
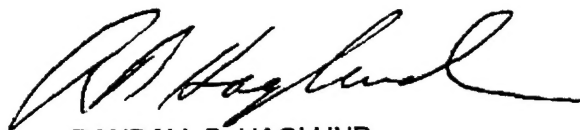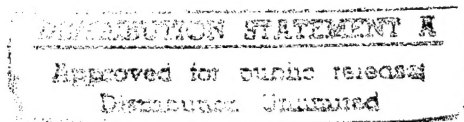
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III.   This change sheet will be filed in front of Volume 3 for reference purposes after changes have been made.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

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CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

PICA AAC	AF SICA LOA/ NIMSC	AAC 2507	SOS/ SOSM 3690/ 2948	UI 3050 UI CONV 3053	PRICE 7075	QUP 6106	CIIC 2863	SLC 2943	P/C 2862	ERRC 2655	MAN. CONTROL DATA 8925			
											FUND 2695	BUDGET 3765	MMAC 2836	PVC 0858
R	CANNOT BE 5G, 9G, OR 8D W/ NIMSC OTHER THAN O, 6	8	1	1	1	5	6	7	11	3/U,N OR P	3/SF, CC, BD	3/9, Z	2	2
U	MUST BE 8D	8	10	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	3/AF, PD, IN, SF BLANK	2	2	2
X	ANY	8	10	1	9	5	6	7	11	2	2	2	2	2
Z	ANY	8	10	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	3/IN, BD, CC. OS, SF	2	2	2

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 4 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO COAST GUARD (CG) SEGMENT H RECORDS

NEW COAST GUARD CMD CREATION:

1. If a CG MOE Rule indicating a Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) with a LOA of 5D, 5G, 5H, or 67 is being added to an IMM managed item, DLSC will build a CG segment H record identical to that of the IMM Segment H except for DRNs 2655, 2832, 2891, 2934, 0793 (I&S OOU), 0792 (I&S JTC), 2892, and Phrase Code value of "Blank" or "U" (DRN 2862) and excepting all other Service/Agency-peculiar data elements. If no IMM segment H is recorded at the time the CG established its MOE Rule, DLSC will build a CG segment H line after receipt of the IMM segment H record.

2. For nonconsumable items, when a zero effective DIC LAU is submitted by the Lead Service (LS) for a CG SICA LOA 8D, build CG CMD identical to the PICA with the following exceptions:

   a. Major Organizational Entity (MOE) will be GP.

   b. Do not build the Source of Supply (SOS) when the SICA is Activity XH. When SICA is XH, build SOS ZQC. For all other CG SICAs, build with the PICA SOS.

   c. Do not build I&S data elements: Order of Use (DRN 0793), Jump To Code (DRN 0792), I&S Phrase Codes ("Blank", U, E, F, G, J, S, 3, or 7). All other phrase codes will be built.

   d. Do not build any Service/Agency peculiar data elements, i.e., DRNs 2665, 2680, 2892, 2608, 2832, 0132, 0121, 2834, 2836, 3765, 2695, 2655, 0858, 2959, 3311, 2790, 4126, 2891, 0572, 0573, 2934.

   e. When SICA is XH, make Repairability Code (DRN 0709) = R and Inventory Account Code (DRN 0708) = A.

3. CMD will be built for Coast Guard on the effective date of the MOE Rule addition. No future record will be built for CG CMD.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING COAST GUARD (CG) CMD:

1. If a CG MOE Rule indicating a Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) with a LOA of 5D, 5G, 5H, or 67 is recorded on an IMM managed item, DLSC will build a CG segment H record identical to that of the IMM Segment H except for DRNs 2655, 2832, 2891, 2934, 0793 (I&S OOU), 0792 (I&S JTC), 2892, and Phrase Code value of "Blank" or "U" (DRN 2862) and excepting all other Service/Agency-peculiar data elements. If no IMM segment H is recorded at the time the CG established its MOE Rule, DLSC will build a CG segment H line after receipt of the IMM segment H record.

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b. When PICA LOA = 01, 02, 06 and PMIC has a value of other than A or blank, either A; For FSG 4110 or 4120, enter H; for FSC 7310 or 7320, enter F; all else enter Z.

c. When PICA LOA = 22, enter D.

9. Material Category Code (MAT CAT) (DRN 2680) - Build as follows:

Position 1 = MOE Rule MILT MMC.

Positions 2-5 =

a. When MILT MMC = E, R, T, J, or Q, enter 2200, unless FSC equals 4110, 4120, 7310, or 7320, enter 2100.

b. When MILT MMC = U and PICA LOA = 22, enter *21TS*.

c. When MILT MMC = U and PICA LOA = 02 or 06, enter 22TS.

d. When MILT MMC = F and PICA LOA = 02, enter 2200.

e. When MILT MMC = S and PICA LOA = 01, enter 2200.

f. When MILT MMC = C, PICA LOA = 01, and Shelf Life Code = alpha enter 2201.

g. When MILT MMC = C, PICA LOA = 01, and Shelf Life Code = numeric other than 0, enter 2202.

h. When MILT MMC = C, PICA LOA = 01, and Shelf Life Code = 0 or blank, enter 2203.

10. Accounting Requirements Code (DRN 2665) - Enter X except:

a. If FSC equals 5110, 5120, 5130, 5133, 5136, 5140, 5180, 5210, 5220, or 5280 and CMD Unit Price is equal to or greater than $5.00, enter D.

b. If FSC equals 2230, 3210, 3220, 3405, 3408, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, 3417, 3418, 3419, 3422, 3424, 3426, 3432, 3436, 3438, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3461, 3470, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3590, 3605, 3611, 3615, 3620, 3625, 3630, 3635, 3640, 3645, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3685, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3825, 3830, 3910, 3915, 3920, 3940, 4110, 4120, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4460, 4910, 4927, 4931, 4933, 4935, 4940, 4960, 5410, 5411, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 6636, 6780, 7030, 7045, 7105, 7210, 7310, 7320, 7360, 7420, 7430, 7450, 7460, 7490, 7710, 7730, 7910, 8460, 8820 and CMD Unit Price is equal to or greater than $100.00, enter N.

c. If FSC equals 7110, 7125, 7195, and CMD Unit Price is equal to or greater than $300.00, enter N.

11. Unit of Issue Conversion Factor (DRN 3053) - Do not build; leave blank.

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12. Former Unit of Issue (DRN 8472) - Do not build; leave blank.

13. Phrase Code (DRN 2862)/Related NSN (DRN 2985) - Overlay when IMM/LS Phrase Code K. Overlay with IMM/LS Phrase Code when MILT MMC = C. Else, do not build; leave blank.

14. Quantitative Expression (DRN 8575) - Overlay with IMM/LS Quantitative Expression.

15. Quantity per Assembly (DRN 0106)/Unit of Measure of Related NSN (DRN 0107) - Do not build; leave blank.

16. Order of Use (OOU) Code (DRN 0793) - Overlay with IMM OOU when MILT MCC = C. Else, do not build; leave blank. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S Family and the PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S family.

17. Jump to Code (JTC) (DRN 0792) - Overlay with IMM JTC when MILT MCC = C. Else, do not build; leave blank. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S Family and PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S Family.

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ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
S	01	No	No	S2200		Overlay
T	01,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
T	01,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with T		Overlay
T	01,02	No	Yes	Stays Same	Stays Same	Overlay
T	01,02	No	No	T22-- See Note 1		Overlay
U	06,22,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
U	06,22,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with U		Overlay
U	22			If Not U = Overlay with U	1-5 7-9	
U	06,22,02	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
U	06,02	No	No	U22TS		Overlay
U	22	No	No	*U21TS*		Overlay

Note 1 - Last two positions of MAT CAT are the same as the previously recorded data.

2. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (DRN 2507):

   a. When the NIMSC is 0 or 6 and no terminal phrase code (i.e., A, C, L, M, N, P, T, V, or Z) is present in the Army Segment H, overlay with the IMM/LS AAC except when the first position of the MAT CAT is C, and the AAC = A. When an Army MOE Rule is present with a LOA of 5D or 5G, and no terminal

phrase code (i.e., A, C, L, M, N, P, T, V, or Z) is present, overlay with IMM/LS AAC; except when the first position of the MAT CAT is C and the AAC = A. If a terminal phrase code is present, do not update the AAC.

b. Overlay with IMM/LS AAC without exception if input transaction contains Phrase Code T or V. Except when P/C V for a MAT CAT C, when the AAC on the Army CMD is already A or Y, retain AAC A or Y.

c. Overlay with IMM/LS AAC without exception if input transaction contains Phrase Code M, P, or Z and the first position of the MAT CAT is other than C. When the first position of the MAT CAT is C, overlay if input transaction contains P/C L, M, N, P, or Z; except when the first position of the MAT CAT is C, when the Army AAC is already A or Y, do not overlay.

d. If LS submittal = AAC U, retain Army AAC; do not overlay.

3. Unit of Issue (UI) (DRN 3050) - Overlay with IMM/LS UI. Exception: If the IMM/LS UI is not equal to the Army UI and IMM/LS CMD input does not contain a UI Conversion Factor, do not update any data element value changes and push DIC KIM in accordance with normal FLIS Procedures.

4. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Overlay with IMM/LS Unit Price, except:

a. When IMM/LS Unit Price = O, do not overlay unless AAC = H, I, J, L, the FSG = 89, the SOS = S9P and the submitting activity = CZ; then overlay 0 (zero) Unit Price.

b. When IMM/LS AAC = F, L, or K, do not overlay Unit Price.

c. When FSC = 6545 and Army AAC = A, do not overlay Unit Price.

5. Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) (DRN 6106) - Overlay with IMM/LS QUP.

6. Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) (DRN 2863) - Overlay with IMM/LS data, except:

a. When IMM/LS CIIC U or J and Army CIIC is other than U or J, do not overlay.

b. When FSC = 6515 and IMM/LS CIIC = J, do not overlay.

7. Shelf Life code (SLC) (DRN 2943) - Overlay with IMM/LS SLC.

8. Recoverability Code (DRN 2892) - Do not overlay; leave the same.

9. Accounting Requirements Code (DRN 2665) - If price is adjusted, use ARC build criteria described in paragraph 10.b. under NEW ARMY CMD CREATION.

10. Unit of Issue Conversion Factor (DRN 3053) - Overlay with IMM/LS Conversion Factor.

11. Former Unit of Issue (DRN 8472) - Do not overlay: leave blank.

CHAPTER 3
ADD, CHANGE, OR DELETE MOE RULE AND RELATED DATA

6.3.1 Segments and Data Elements.

a. Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rules and related data elements are input to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) through use of the following three segments:

(1) Segment B, which consists of the elements of data necessary to portray an individual Service/Agency management profile in relation to an item identification.

(2) Segment R will be used when adding, changing, or deleting single data elements or a combination of data elements. The permissible data elements are reflected with the applicable input formats for the Document Identifier Codes (DICs) that contain this segment.

(3) Segment T, which is used to delete an entire MOE Rule and its related segment B data elements.

b. The related data elements, excluding supplementary type activity registrations, are added, changed, or deleted as reflected in the applicable DIC input formats except as follows:

(1) The Acquisition Method Code (AMC, DRN 2871) and Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC, DRN 2876) are assigned as follows:

(a) By the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) for each item that is Service-managed or retained (PICA Level of Authority (LOA) 06, 22, or 23) for the first MOE Rule established. Subsequent MOE Rule AMC/AMSC submittals must be blank or equal to the first MOE Rule established.

(b) By the Integrated Material Manager (IMM, PICA LOA 01, 02, or 15) for the first MOE Rule established. Subsequent MOE Rule AMC/AMSC submittals must be blank or equal to the first MOE Rule established.

(c) By the Foreign Military Sales PICA (PICA LOA 99) for every MOE Rule established.

(d) By the Civil Agency, Coast Guard (USCG), National Security Agency (NSA), Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) for every MOE Rule established.

(e) AMC and AMSC changes (DIC LCD) submitted by PICA LOA 01, 02, 06, 15, 22, or 23 will automatically be recorded, by DLSC, onto the FLIS data base against applicable Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) segment B records. DIC KCD will be output to the appropriate SICA data receivers whenever the AMC and AMSC are automatically updated.

(2) Item Management Coding. When the Federal Supply Class (FSC) for the submitted stock number is subject to Item Management Coding, the Card Identification Code, IMC (CIC), DRN 0099; the Item Management Code (IMC), DRN 2744; and the Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA), DRN 2748 must be input on Military Service segment B records as indicated: (See chapter 6.8.)

(a) When the input Change MOE Rule Data transaction (LCU) involves a change of PICA, the CIC must be input for each Military Service segment B record for submitted PICA LOA 22, and only for the PICA segment B record for submitted PICA LOA 06 or 23. (EXCEPTION: The CIC must not be input when the PICA change is within a Service or from IMM to IMM.) When the input LCU does not involve a change of PICA, the CIC must not be input.

(b) When the segment B transaction is for adopt, new item, or reactivation actions and contains a MOE Rule with a PICA Level of Authority of 01, 02, 22, or 99, the CIC must be included on each PICA/SICA segment B input.

(c) When the segment B transaction is for adopt, new item, or reactivation actions and contains a MOE Rule with a PICA Level of Authority of 06 or 23, the segment B for the Service manager (PICA) line must contain a CIC. The CIC may not be submitted on segment Bs for SICA line(s).

(d) When segment B is input to adopt an item and contains a MOE Rule with a PICA Level of Authority of 26, the CIC must be input.

(e) The CIC will be used for IMC statistics. If the CIC is present on an effective dated item status transaction, it will be stored in the DLSC future file until the effective date. On the effective date, or on date of processing if the item status transaction was zero effective dated, the IMC statistics will be updated and the CIC will be removed from the transaction prior to recording in segment B.

(f) When the item is coded for IMM management (PICA LOA 01 or 02) and the segment B submittal is for a Military Service line, the IMC and IMCA must be included on the PICA/SICA segment B input.

(g) When the item is Lead Service-managed (PICA LOA 22), IMC must be submitted for the Military Service PICA/SICA segment B records.

(h) When the item is Service-managed with a PICA LOA 06, 23, or 26, IMC must be submitted for the PICA segment B record only.

(i) If the IMC/IMCA must be changed for an existing, active NSN, a segment R transaction (LCD) with a CIC of C will be submitted to DLSC to change the IMC (other than Z) for a IMM/Service-managed item in a IMM (DLA or GSA) FSC. Since the IMC change does not cause a PICA/Service activity change, there is no change of IMCA.

(j) If a Federal Supply Class (FSC) for an item changes from a commodity oriented FSC to a weapons oriented FSC, the Item Management Code (IMC) and Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA) are no longer required. On the effective date of the FSC change (LCG), DLSC will automatically delete the IMC/IMCA and will output a DIC KDD to all data receivers recorded on the item. The KDD will reflect DRNs 8290, 2744, and 2748. If the Military Service PICA LOA is 06 or 23, one KDD will be output containing the MOE Rule, IMC and recorded on the manager's (PICA) segment B record. If the Military Service PICA LOA is 22 or 26, a KDD will be output for each Military Service MOE Rule on the item. The Document Control Serial Number in the DIC KDD will be that of the input DIC LCG.

c. A segment B (MOE Rule and Related Data) must be furnished concurrently with a request for NSN assignment or when reinstating a previously cancelled NSN (e.g., cancel-inactive, etc.).

d. Registration of supplementary authorized item identification data collaborators/data receivers (DRNs 2533 and 2534) may be accomplished with DICs LAD, LCD, and LDD *and may be submitted by any activity within the same MOE Code.*

(1) If an item is IMM-managed (PICA LOA is 01, 02, or 23 - excluding management by activity KX) and the FSC is a category B FSC, the supported Service represented by the recorded MOE Rule may bypass the single submitter and submit supplementary data collaborator/receiver recordings directly to DLSC.

(2) If an item is IMM-managed (PICA LOA 01, 02, or 23) and the FSC is a category A single submitter FSC, supplementary data collaborator/receiver recordings must be submitted through the authorized single submitter for the FSC.

(3) If an item is IMM or Lead Service-managed (PICA LOA 06 or 22), supplementary data collaborator/receiver recordings must be submitted through the IMM or Lead Service.

e. Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC - DRN 0076) changes must be submitted under DIC LCD and must contain a Date, Effective, Logistics Action (DRN 2128).

(1) If current NIMSC recorded in the DLSC FLIS data base is 5 or 6 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to NIMSC 1, 2, 3, or 8, the effective date (DRN 2128) time frame must be 75 to 120 days.

(2) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 9 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to NIMSC 5 or 6, the effective date time frame must be 75 to 120 days.

(3) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is 5 or 6 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to 5 or 6, the effective date time frame must be 75 to 120 days.

(4) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 9 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to NIMSC 1, 2, 3, or 8, the effective date time frame must be 0 to 120 days.

(5) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is alpha and the LCD transaction reflects a change to a different alpha NIMSC, the effective date time frame must be 0 to 120 days.

6.3.2 MOE Rule and FSC Tables are maintained in volume 13. Reference should be made for information regarding use of and changes to these tables in the FLIS System Support Records (SSRs). Volume 13 also contains Service/Agency contact points for changes to the tables, a cross reference listing from activity to MOE Rule, and instructions and tables used for registration of activity interest by IMMs. Policy concerning the tables is reflected in volume 2, chapter 2.1 and volume 4, section 4.2.1 of this manual and in the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual. Output data reflecting changes made to the SSR is explained in paragraph 6.3.11.aa.

a. When file maintenance to SSR/FLIS data base data is required by a Service/Agency due to a FLIS System Change Request (SCR) (e.g., logistics transfer), DLSC-S will monitor the results through the Item Management Statistical Series section 21 report, MOE Rule Distribution (IMSS-21).

b. If a Service/Agency has not input the transaction(s) necessary to update pending erroneous segment B or future effective dated file records to the FLIS data base, DLSC-S will interrogate the FLIS data base for those MOE Rules recorded on items and output the results to the responsible Service/Agency for initiation of corrective action.

c. Upon completion and notification of the updated transaction(s), the affected Service/Agency focal point will provide DLSC-S with the required information for retention, cancellation, and/or deletion of specific MOE Rule(s) from the SSR files. (See volume 2, section 2.8.3 and volume 13, section 13.1.5.)

6.3.3 Deletion of Invalid Logistics Transfers (DIC LDZ)

a. For items in commodity oriented FSC classes, the gaining inventory manager and the Item Management Classification Agency for the item must determine the validity of challenged logistics transfers. For items in FSC classes other than commodity oriented, the gaining and losing inventory managers must determine the validity of challenged logistics transfers. Transfers involving an FSC change are not subject to deletion.

b. If a logistics transfer is determined to be invalid by the appropriate activities, the DLA Logistics Reassignment Monitor (DLA-OPL) may authorize the DLSC program manager (DLSC-S) to delete the logistics transfer from the DLSC futures file, provided that the effective date of the transfer is at least 60 days in the future.

c. The DLSC program manager (DLSC-S) only may input the Delete Logistics Transfer (DIC LDZ) transaction to delete all futures file segment Zs containing segments B, H, or T that effect the logistics transfer.

d. If the deleted transactions were contained in a DIC LMD package with other transactions, the remaining transactions will be processed immediately into the FLIS data base, if they have not already been recorded on the FLIS data base on date of processing.

6.3.4 Nonuser (Storage) Function "T" MOE Rules.

A Military Service Agency may perform the storage function, but not provide cataloging and inventory mangement for an item of supply. It may record the storage function within the FLIS data base and receive Item Manager/Lead Service Catalog Mangement Data by using a nonuser-storage (first position T) MOE Rule.

a. The following characteristics apply to "T" MOE Rules:

(1) The submitter will be the activity recorded as the submitter for the FLIS data base IMM/Lead Service MOE Rule.

(2) A LAU transaction to add a "T" MOE Rule to a NSN cannot be entered into the system unless an IMM/Lead Service PICA MOE Rule LOA of 01, 02, 06, 15, 22 or 23 is already present on the NSN.

(3) Only one "T" MOE Rule per Military Service may be recorded on an item.

(4) A service MOE Rule, first position (A, F, M or N) and a "T" MOE Rule for the same service may not appear on the item. (i.e., if FGG5 is present on the FLIS data base, TSA1 may not be submitted).

(5) No FSC restrictions will be applied to "T" MOE Rules.

(6) Item Status and Item Management Coding (IMC) are not permissible on "T" MOE Rules.

(7) The acquisition Method Code (AMC) and Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC) are not permissible on "T" MOE Rules.

(8) Supplemental Collaborators and Receivers are not permissible on "T" MOE Rules.

(9) "T" MOE Rules can be submitted in LAU and LDU transactions only. They cannot be submitted in LMD package or in segment R Document Identifier Codes (DICs) LAD, LCD, LDD or LCU.

(10) "T" MOE Rules must be zero effective dated. If spaces are submitted, DLSC will move zeros to the effective date.

(11) A LDU transaction to delete an IMM/Lead Service PICA MOE Rule cannot be completed if a "T" MOE Rule is recorded on the NSN. The "T" MOE Rule must be deleted first.

Exception:

a. If the SICA LDU removes the last military service MOE Rule reflecting a DLA PICA LOA of 01 from the file, a D_1 MOE Rule will automatically be generated to replace it.

b. If the SICA LDU removes the last mili-

tary service MOE Rule reflecting GSA PICA LOA 02 from the file, the followig replacements will occur based on the PICA and PICA LOA of the SICA MOE Rule being deleted:

MOE Rule G751 will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA-75/02

MOE Rule G731 will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA-73/02

MOE Rule B481 will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA - 48/02

MOE Rule R47A will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA - 47/02.

In these cases a "T" MOE Rule can be in place on the FLIS data base and not receive a GV reject as a result of the LDU.

(12) If a "T" MOE Rule is recorded on the FLIS data base and another MOE Rule for that Service/Agency is to be added to the FLIS data base with a LAU, DLSC will complete the following actions:

(a) The "T" MOE Rule will be deleted.

(b) A KDU for the deleted "T" MOE Rule will be generated with the following information: (The DCSN will be 9T9T, the current date and the last seven positions of the LAUs DCSN).

(c) The KDU will be output on the processing date of the LAU.

(d) The KDU effective date will be 00000.

(13) The Deletion Reason Code is not applicable to PICA LOA 04, first position "T" MOE Rules.

b. KAU/KDU output as a result of "T" MOE Rule actions will be forwarded to the PICA or SICA and to all recorded U.S. collaborators and receiver. The storage activity, which is recorded in the

second and third positions of the "T" MOE Rule number, will receive a KAT.

c. CMD and SOS will not be updated by the presence of the "T" MOE Rule.

6.3.5 Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC LAU). To record the adoption of an existing NSN or North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Stock Number by a participating activity by application of a pre- established MOE Rule, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with Document Identifier Code LAU. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format.) (See volume 4, chapter 4.15 for instructions pertaining to NATO Stock Numbers.)

a. When a supported Service (SICA) MOE Rule being added represents IMM/Lead Service/DoD manager (PICA LOA 06, 22, 23) management, the PICA MOE Rule must be recorded on the FLIS data base or submitted with the SICA Rules. This input transaction may include the recording of additional authorized II data collaborators/receivers when supplementary to the submitted MOE Rule. A maximum of 10 MOE Rules may be added to an NSN under one Document Control Number.

b. Effective Date Criteria: When adding a MOE Rule, the effective date field may contain zeros (00000) for an immediate effective date; or it may contain a valid Julian date, not to exceed 120 days, adjusted to the first day of a month. Exception: NATO/FG (foreign government) recordings (LOA 81) must be zero filled or blank.

c. On the output date of a KIM as a result of an LAU transaction recording a retail manager, a 60-day suspense will be established for receipt of Catalog Management Data (CMD). If CMD is not received within this period, the delinquent retail manager will be sent a second KIM, and a listing of

the NSNs will be sent to the Service's headquarters. Second KIMs to Army headquarters will be output *electronically*. The addresses for the listings are as follows:

Air Force - CASC-CBR
Marine Corps - USMC-CSY-10/1
Navy - NAVSUP Code 04511A

d. If the submitted Add MOE Rule Data transaction (DIC LAU) represents a DoD/Civil wholesale manager (recorded PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 11, 22, 23, or 26 (military)) and the submitter is the PICA, the LAU must be input concurrently with the manager's CMD under DIC LMD. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for LMD format.)

e. When an Add MOE Rule data transaction (DIC LAU) is processed to add a SICA MOE Rule reflecting SICA LOA 5D, 7D or 9D to an item for which the only MOE Rule recorded is that of a Defense Supply Center (DSC) (i.e., first position of the MOE Rule is a D, PICA LOA 01, and no SICA), DLSC will automatically delete the DSC MOE Rule at the time the Service/Agency MOE Rule is recorded in the B segment. A DSC MOE Rule reflecting IMM may not be recorded on the FLIS data base when one or more SICA MOE Rules with a SICA LOA of 5D, 7D or 9D are recorded. If a DSC MOE Rule is recorded in the futures file, no SICA MOE Rules with SICA LOAs of 5D, 7D or 9D may be recorded with an effective date less than that of the DSC MOE Rule.

f. DLSC Generation of DIC LAU. When a recorded SICA, with PICA LOA 01, submits an inactive Phrase Code (L,N,T,V, or Z), DLSC will generate an LDU to remove the submitting services MOE Rule. If this LDU will delete the last recorded service MOE Rule, DLSC will also generate an LAU with MOE Rule D--1 for the recorded PICA using the effective date of the LDU.

g. When an Add MOE Rule Data transaction (DIC LAU) is processed to add a PICA MOE Rule reflecting PICA LOA 22 or 99 to an item, DLSC will automatically delete any existing Integrated Material Management (IMM) CMD record. This will occur on the effective date of the LAU transaction.

6.3.6 Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC LCU). To record a change of management responsibility for an existing NSN, such as a logistics transfer of management responsibility, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LCU. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format.) A maximum of 10 MOE Rules may be changed on an NSN under one Document Control Number. An LCU transaction must contain a MOE Rule change and may contain any other appropriate related data element changes. If the MOE Rule is not being changed, use DIC LCD (Change Data Elements) to submit segment B data element changes.

a. MOE Rule change actions will be submitted by the authorized submitter for the gaining manager's MOE Rule.

b. A change of MOE Rule involving an IMM as the losing manager and a Lead Service as the gaining manager, which affects the Source of Supply for an item, will result in a pseudo Source of Supply (to delete the IMM SoS) being generated internally by DLSC. The IMM SoS will be deleted from both the DLSC and Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) SoS files on the effective date of the MOE Rule change.

c. When changing a MOE Rule, all data for the new MOE Rule must be submitted (including any supplementary collaborators/receivers). The former MOE Rule and related segment B data will be deleted (including any supplementary collaborators/ receivers recorded on the item). NOTE: On LCU transactions, DLSC will automatically transfer all

Supplemental Collaborator/Receiver Codes re-corded with the losing MOE Rule to the Supplemental Collaborator/Receiver field in the FLIS data base for NSN with the gaining MOE Rule.

d. When a MOE Rule change involves an Integrated Materiel Manager/Lead Service transfer, the effective date must not be less than a minimum of 75 days, adjusted to the first day of a month. Maximum effective date cannot exceed 180 days. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.8.4.h.)

e. When a MOE Rule change involves transfer of a Coast Guard (USCG) peculiar item (MOE Rule with USCG as PICA LOA 26) on which no Military Service users are recorded to management (MOE Rule with USCG as SICA LOA 5D, 5G, 67), the effective date field may be zero filled for an immediate effective date. Maximum effective date cannot exceed 120 days.

f. When a MOE Rule change does not involve an IMM/Lead Service transfer, the effective date must not be less than a minimum of 30 days, adjusted to the first day of a month. Maximum effective date cannot exceed 120 days. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.8.4.j.)

g. When a Change MOE Rule Data transaction (DIC LCU) is processed to reassign an item from an IMM/Lead Service manager to a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) manager, the former IMM/Lead Service Source of Supply will be inactivated and retained. In the case of a former lead service, it's inactivated source of supply will be moved to the IMM field of the FLIS SOS file.

6.3.7 Delete MOE Rule Number (DIC LDU). To record the deletion of management responsibility from an existing NSN or NATO Stock Number by a participating activity, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LDU. (See volume 8, chapter

8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format.) (See volume 4, chapter 4.15 for instructions pertaining to NATO Stock Numbers.)

a. When two or more MOE Rules are recorded and these rules represent a IMM/Lead Service type relationship, the PICA cannot delete the MOE Rule for his Service/Agency unless a deletion of the supported activity(s) MOE Rule(s) is included or in process with a less-than or equal effective date. In addition to deleting the MOE Rule Number, this transaction will remove the item status codes and authorized data collaborators/receivers which are recorded as supplementary to the MOE Rule being deleted. A maximum of 10 MOE Rules may be deleted from a stock number under one Document Control Number.

b. If the submitted Delete MOE Rule data (DIC LDU) represents withdrawal of wholesale manager interest (recorded PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 11, 22, 23, or 26 (military)) and the MOE Rule being deleted is the last MOE Rule recorded on the FLIS data base and active CMD is currently recorded on the DLSC FLIS data base, the LDU must be submitted concurrently with the action deleting/inactivating the CMD (DIC LDM/LCM/LAD) under DIC LMD. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for LMD format.)

c. Deletion of the single manager MOE rules can not result in deletion of VA single submitter MOE Rules when KX or CZ and VA are both recorded on items in FSG 65 and 89.

d. Coast Guard Catalog Management Data (segment H) will automatically be purged from the FLIS data base when an LDU transaction removes the Coast Guard MOE Rule for that NSN.

e. When deleting MOE Rule Number (except for DNA, NSA, and DIPEC interest-only rules), the

effective date must not be less than 30 days or exceed 120 days. The date must be adjusted to the first day of a month following date of processing. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.8.4.m.)

f. When deleting a DNA, NSA, or DIPEC interest- only MOE Rule Number, the effective date may be zero filled (00000); when deleting a NATO/ FG MOE Rule Number, it must be zero filled or blank.

(1) The recorded service (SICA) may transmit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing a deletion of MOE Rule (DIC LDU) and appropriate CMD update (DIC LCM or LAD) to add an inactive Phrase Code. CG SICA may submit DIC LDU without CMD. DLSC will automatically delete CG CMD on the effective date of the LDU. Output will be generated per Appendix 6-2-B.

(2) If the LDU removes the last Military Service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA (LOA 01), a LAU with MOE Rule D__ 1 will be generated using the effective date of the LDU.

g. DLSC Generation of DIC LDU.

(1) DLSC will generate LDU transactions onto the futures file under the following conditions:

(a) When a SICA submits Phrase Code (DRN 2862) L, N, V, or Z and the SICA MOE Rule is recorded on the FLIS data base, DLSC will generate an LDU for the SICA MOE Rule. The LDU effective date will be *two* months after the effective date of the CMD. (See 6.3.5.f.)

(b) When a SICA submits Phrase Code T, DLSC will generate an LDU for the SICA MOE Rule. The LDU effective date will be thirty days in the future, adjusted to the first day of subsequent month. (See 6.3.5.f.)

(c) When a PICA (PICA LOA 06, 22, 23)

submits Phrase Code T, DLSC will generate an LDU for the PICA MOE Rule and all SICA MOE Rules. The LDU effective date will be thirty days in the future, adjusted to the first day of the subsequent month.

(d) When a Center or GSA (PICA LOA 01, 02) submits Phrase Code T, DLSC will generate an LDU for all MOE Rules with an LOA 01/02. The LDU effective date will be 30 days in the future, adjusted to the first day of the subsequent month.

(e) When a PICA (PICA LOA 06, 22 23) submits Phrase Code M or P, DLSC will generate an LDU for the PICA MOE Rule and all SICA MOE Rules. The LDU effective date will be *two* months after the effective date of the CMD.

(f) When a Center or GSA (PICA LOA 01/02) submits Phrase Code M or P, DLSC will generate an LDU for all MOE Rules with a PICA LOA 01 or 02. The LDU effective date will be *two* months after the effective date of the CMD.

(2) DLSC-generated LDU Document Control Serial Numbers will contain 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the CMD Document Control Serial Number. The Deletion Reason Code (DRN 4540) will be 7.

(3) Purging DLSC-generated LDUs. The SM, and HK return code edits will be bypassed, and the LDUs generated by DLSC as a result of a SICA input of Phrase Codes L, N, V, or Z will be removed from the futures file under the following conditions:

(a) If a delete action (LDU) for the SICA MOE Rule recorded in the futures file as a DLSC-generated delete action is submitted with an effective date that is less than the DLSC-generated LDU effective date, the DLSC-generated LDU will be removed from the futures file and the submitted

LDU will be recorded on the futures file. An LDU submitted under LMD will not delete a DLSC-generated MOE Rule in the futures file.

(b) If an adopt action (LAU) for the SICA MOE Rule recorded in the futures file as a DLSC-generated delete action (LDU) is submitted with a zero effective date, the DLSC-generated LDU will be deleted from the futures file. Output as a result of the LAU will be generated on the date of processing. An LAU submitted under LMD will not delete a DLSC-generated MOE Rule in the futures file.

(c) Removal of T MOE Rule. If a storage function (first position T) MOE Rule is recorded on the DLSC FLIS data base and another MOE Rule for the same Service/Agency is added with DIC LAU, DLSC will take the following actions:

(1.) Remove the T MOE Rule from the FLIS data base on the processing date of the LAU.

(2.) Generate a zero effective dated DIC KDU for the T MOE Rule. The Document Control Serial Number for the KDU will contain 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the DIC LAU Document Control Serial Number.

(d) Deletion of Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) MOE Rules.

(1.) The recorded SICA may transmit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing a deletion of MOE Rule (DIC LDU) and appropriate CMD update (DIC LCM or LAD) to add an inactive phrase code. Coast Guard SICAs may submit DIC LDU without CMD. DLSC will automatically delete Coast Guard CMD on the effective date of the LDU. Output will be generated per Appendix 6-2-b.

(2.) If the LDU removes the last military service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA

(LOA 01), an LAU with MOE Rule D--1 will be generated using the effective date of the LDU.

6.3.8 Add, Change, Delete Data Element(s)

a. Add Data Element(s) (DIC LAD). To record additional permissible data elements for a specific MOE Rule for an existing NSN, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LAD. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format; refer to the LAD input format for the table of permissible DRNs which can be added.

b. Change Data Element(s) (DIC LCD). To record changes to previously recorded data elements for a specific MOE Rule on an existing NSN when the MOE Rule is not being changed, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LCD. LCD for Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC - DRN 0076) changes must be effective dated. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format; refer to the LCD input format for the table of permissible DRNs which can be changed.

c. Delete Data Element(s) (DIC LDD). To record the deletion of previously recorded data elements for a specific MOE Rule for an existing NSN, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LDD. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format; refer to LDD input format for the table of permissible DRNs which can be deleted.

6.3.9 Multiple DIC Input (DIC LMD). When it is necessary to accomplish input actions simultaneously, multiple DIC transactions may be submitted under the same document number for an existing NSN. Input to DLSC files will be prepared in accordance with the acceptable input DIC combination grid included with Document Identifier Code LMD (Multiple DIC Input). See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format. (See

volume 4, chapter 4.15 for instructions pertaining to NATO Stock Numbers.)

a. Concurrent submittal of segment B and segment H data will be input under DIC LMD for the following conditions:

(1) Change in Logistics Management (Logistics Reassignment (LR)). If there is a change of logistics management involving a change of PICA, the gaining manager must submit the MOE Rule data changes (DIC/LAU/LCU/LDU) for each Service or DoD activity retaining interest on the item and the gaining IMM CMD (DIC LCM/LAM) under DIC LMD.

(2) Change in Logistics Management (LR) and FSC. If there is an FSC class change on the item involved in the logistics reassignment (change of logistics management involving a change of PICA), the gaining manager must submit the proposed FSC change (DIC LCG), the MOE Rule data changes (DIC LAU/LCU/LDU) for each Service or DoD activity retaining interest on the item, and the gaining IMM CMD (DIC LCM/LAM) under DIC LMD.

(3) Add Wholesale Interest. If the MOE Rule data to be added represents wholesale management (PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 22, 23, or 26 (military)), the new manager must submit the Add MOE Rule (DIC LAU) and Add CMD (DIC LAM) under DIC LMD.

(4) Withdrawal of Wholesale Interest. If the MOE Rule to be withdrawn is the last MOE Rule recorded on the item and represents wholesale management (PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 11, 15, 22, 23, or 26 (military)) and active CMD is currently recorded on the FLIS data base, the current item manager must submit the Delete MOE Rule Data (DIC LDU) and the withdraw/inactivate CMD (DIC LDM, LCM, LAD) under DIC LMD.

(5) Cancellation with Replacement. If an item identification (II) is being cancelled as a duplicate item or with a replacement NSN, the retained item manager will submit the cancellation action (DIC LKD or LKU) and the related inactive CMD under DIC LMD.

b. Effective dates for all DICs submitted under the LMD must be the same. For effective date time frame standards, see volume 10, table 145.

c. Deletion of Invalid Logistics Transfers. If a logistics transfer is contained in an LMD package, it may be deleted in accordance with section 6.3.3 along with related CMD (segment H) transactions. All other transactions contained with the deleted logistics transfer under DIC LMD will be processed into the FLIS data base immediately.

6.3.10 Outputs Generated from Processing MOE Rule and Related Data. The following paragraphs set forth the various types of output which will be generated from processing additions, changes, and deletions of MOE Rules and related data for an existing National Stock Number (NSN). For applicable input/output Document Identifier Code (DIC) chart, refer to volume 10, section 10.3.3. For edit/validation criteria, see volume 11. Return codes are located in chapter 10.2.

a. Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC KAU) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN to provide the MOE Rule and related item status data which have been recorded in the FLIS data base for the NSN. In addition, the output record may include Item Management Coding and authorized II data collaborators/receivers which are supplementary to the submitted MOE Rule. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Add this data to your file.

b. Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data

(DIC KCU) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when the former MOE Rule has been changed in the FLIS data base. In addition to the former MOE Rule, the new MOE Rule and all applicable data will be reflected. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Remove the former MOE Rule and its related data (including the item status codes and supplementary authorized II data collaborators/ receivers) and replace with this new MOE Rule and its related data.

c. Delete MOE Rule Number (DIC KDU) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN to provide for the deletion of a MOE Rule from the FLIS data base. All related data including item status codes and any supplementary authorized II data collaborators/receivers which were recorded against the deleted MOE Rule have also been removed. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.

(1) If the deleted MOE Rule is for your activity, remove all data for this NSN from your files.

(2) If the deleted MOE Rule is not for your activity, remove only the deleted MOE Rule (with its related data including supplementary authorized II data collaborators/receivers) from your file.

d. Add Data Element(s) (DIC KAD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when permissible data elements have been added to the FLIS data base for the NSN. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Add these data elements to your file for the cited MOE Rule.

e. Change Data Element(s) (DIC KCD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when permissible data elements have been changed in the FLIS data base for the NSN. (See

volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Replace the data elements in your file with these corresponding data elements for the cited MOE Rule. If a supplementary authorized II data collaborator/receiver is being changed, the former authorized II data collaborator/receiver will also be reflected in this output.

f. Delete Data Element(s) (DIC KDD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when permissible data elements have been deleted from the FLIS data base for the NSN. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Delete these data elements from your file for the cited MOE Rule.

g. Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be output to the submitter and originator, if different, to advise that a transaction was processed and approved. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

h. Notification of Return (Submitter) (DIC KRE) will be output to the submitting activity of a transaction which contained errors. This output will reflect the Data Record Number (DRN) and applicable return code identifying the error condition(s). The value of the DRN will be included, when applicable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

i. Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter) (DIC KRU) will be output to the submitting activity when the input transaction is unprocessable because a control element required for processing was missing or not identifiable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Correct and resubmit the transaction in its entirety.

j. NIIN/PSCN Status Index (DIC KFS) will identify the status recorded in the FLIS data base for the

submitted National Item Identification Number/ Permanent System Control Number. Verify the NIIN/PSCN, correct and resubmit. If the NIIN/ PSCN is correct, follow the instructions for the applicable NIIN/PSCN Status Code. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) (See volme 10, table 18 for NIIN/PSCN Status Codes.)

k. Notification to Increment FMSN (DIC KFM) will be output to data receivers for which mechanized output file maintenance data has been suppressed. The transaction represented by the input DIC reflected in this output header has been processed, the FLIS data base updated, and the File Maintenance Sequence Number incremented. Use this record to increment the File Maintenance Sequence Number in your mechanized file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

l. Submitted NIIN/PSCN Security Classified (Originator Only) (DIC KSE) will be output to the originating activity, when different from the submitting activity, for a transaction which was returned to the submitter because the item is security classified. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) This notification is to advise your activity of this condition.

m. DAAS Source of Supply Update (DIC KSS) will be generated internally by DLSC. It will reflect a source of supply generated from a MOE Rule add/change/delete action. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format (card format only).

n. Conflict Notification (DIC KNI). The input DIC identified in the output header has been processed and the data recorded in the FLIS data base or future file; however, a conflict was revealed during processing as indicated by a conflict code. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format; see volume 10, table 109 for conflict codes.)

o. Follow-up Notification (DIC KFP) will be output when data to be added or changed for the NSN reflected in this output header has not yet been received by DLSC. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format; see volume 10, section 10.3.7 for Follow-Up Condition Codes.)

p. Item Management Coding Advice Notification (DIC KVI) will be generated by DLSC as a result of a special project for the reason identified by the IMC Card Identification Code. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output formats.) Appropriate IMC information must be submitted to DLSC.

q. Advance Informative FLIS Data Base File Data (DIC KIE) will be output as a result of recording an effective dated add (LAU) or change (LCU) MOE Rule transaction in the FLIS data base future file. This output contains the current file data and the segment B record(s) from the LAU or LCU. It will be furnished to those II data receivers pre-established for the MOE Rule which will be recorded on the effective date and any supplementary receivers included on the input segment B. Normal file maintenance data will be furnished on the effective date. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

r. Informative Data for Pending Effective Dated Actions (DIC KIF) will be output when an effective dated transaction has been processed and recorded in the future file. This output will be furnished to those II data receivers pre-established for the MOE Rules currently recorded in the FLIS data base. DIC KIF output to NATO/FG will be suppressed. Any supplementary II data receivers and receivers of FSC file maintenance data will also receive this output. A segment Z will contain the data which was recorded in the future file. It will also reflect the effective date, the input DIC, and the originator of the

transaction. The FLIS data base will be updated on the effective date, and normal file maintenance data will be furnished. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

s. File Data for Replacement NSNs/PSCNs when not Authorized for Procurement (DIC KFR) (Item Standard-ization Code 3) will be secondary output as a result of processing an adopt action by your activity when the NSN is "not authorized for procurement". FLIS data base data for the Replacement NSN is forwarded. The document number is identical to the document number used in your adopt transaction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) This data may be added to your file if applicable.

t. FLIS Data Base File Data (DIC KFD) will be a secondary output forwarded because the submitted item (1) was previously cancelled as a duplicate (KFD data is for duplicate item); or (2) was cancelled to use another item (KFD data is for "use" item); or (3) was cancelled with replacement (KFD data is for replacement item); or (4) is inactive (no recorded MOE Rule); or (5) contained error conditions found during processing which prohibit introducing the submitted data into the FLIS data base. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Review this FLIS data base data in conjunction with your submittal and other output DICs in this package and initiate appropriate corrective action.

u. Add FLIS Data Base Data (DIC KAT) will be output as a result of (1) new NIIN/PSCN assignment, (2) reinstatement of an NSN, or (3) your activity being added as a data receiver to this item. New authorized II data receivers will be furnished a complete item data package as recorded in the FLIS data base. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

v. Multiple DICs (DIC KMD) will be the primary output DIC in the header to indicate that an output from DLSC contains multiple file maintenance DICs under the same document number. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Update your file in accordance with instructions for the other output DICs in this package.

w. Catalog Management Data Related Outputs.

(1) Add Catalog Management Data (DIC KAM) will be selectively output to Army activities (Army CMD only), if CMD is available on file, when collaborators/receivers are added to an NSN as a result of an LAD or LCD transaction. It may also be output to applicable Army collaborators/receivers on the replacing MOE Rule as a result of processing an LCU transaction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Add this data for this NSN to your file.

(2) Delete Catalog Management Data (DIC KDM) will be output to the losing IMM when an LCU is submitted changing logistics management from IMM to Service. PICA CMD (DIC KIM) will be output to the recorded SICA when a change (DIC LCD) is processed against its segment B to change a 1-5 or 9 NIMSC to 6. This output will set triggers for follow-ups for submission of CMD update as applies for DIC KIM. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Delete (IMM) CMD from your file.

(3) Catalog Management Data as a Result of IMM Input (DIC KIM) is output to CMD submitting activities for Services supported by IMM/Lead Service as result of IMM/Lead Service input of Add/Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data (LAU, LCU). IMM/Lead Service CMD is recorded on the futures file and reflected in this output. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9 chapter 9.2 for output format.) Submit your Service-peculiar CMD

as applicable. Changed CMD data elements recorded on the future file may be reflected in this output.

(4) DIC KIM will also be output to storage function (first position T) MOE Rules when a T MOE Rule is added to an item (DIC LAU) or the IMM/Lead Service CMD is changed. KIM output to the storage activity will reflect the letter T in the third position of the File Maintenance Sequence Number.

x. Processing Malfunction (DIC KPM) is output to all data recipients of output transactions generated by DLSC during a hardware/software malfunction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Data output by KPM is used to replace erroneous data previously transmitted or missing output data lost between processing and transmission. Recipients of this DIC must consider all data previously received with a matching Document Control Number as being erroneous. If corrective action by DLSC generates new output for a recipient, the generated output DICs will immediately follow this transaction.

y. Delete Logistics Transfer (DIC KDZ) will be output to destination activities recorded on the input transaction (DIC LDZ) when a logistics transfer has been deleted from the DLSC future file. All future file transactions (segments B, H, R, and T) effecting the logistics transfer will be deleted. If these transactions were contained with others under DIC LMD, all other future effective dated transactions will have been processed to the FLIS data base. Delete the logistics transfer as indicated in this notification. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

z. Interrogation Results (DIC KIR) will be output as a result of (1) a logistics transfer (change of PICA) to provide all CMD to the gaining inventory manager, and (2) a deletion of invalid logistics

transfer to provide affected activities with current and future FLIS data base data as it appears after deletion. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

aa. SSR MOE Rule/FSC Record Related Outputs.

(1) Add Total SSR MOE Rule Record (DIC KUA) will be output to those data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to establish a new SSR MOE Rule or to reinstate a previously cancelled SSR MOE Rule. Add the total new MOE Rule record to your file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(2) Cancel SSR MOE Rule with Replacement (DIC KUB) will be output to data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to cancel a MOE Rule and replace it with another MOE Rule. The MOE Rule reflected in segment 801 has been cancelled and replaced with the MOE Rule included as the first four positions in the management exception rule notes column of segment 803. Your segment 802 data will be retained with the new (replacement) MOE Rule. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(3) Change SSR MOE Rule Record (DIC KUC) will be output to data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to change an II Data Submitter/Collaborator/Receiver Code or management exception rule note for an established MOE Rule. Replace your total MOE Rule record with the data furnished in this output transaction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(4) Cancel without Replacement or Delete SSR MOE Rule Record (DIC KUD) will be output to data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/

Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to: (a) delete a MOE Rule in its entirety, or (b) cancel a MOE Rule based upon MOE Rule Status Code change to 1. If the MOE Rule Status Code equals 1, retain the cancelled MOE Rule as reference information in your file.

If the MOE Rule Status Code is not present, delete the MOE Rule from your file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(5) New SSR Standard FSC Management Record (DIC KUE) will be output to data receivers, designated by the appropriate Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to establish a new FSC management record or to update an FSC management record due to data elements being added, changed, or deleted. The total overlay concept applies. For the cited FSC, add this new/updated management record to your file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(6) Delete Total SSR Standard FSC Management Record (DIC KUF) will be output to data recipients, designated by the appropriate Service/Agency, when an FSC is no longer valid. Delete the FSC and the related management data from your files. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

bb. Change Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship (DIC KCS) will be output when the last U.S. MOE Rule is removed from a U.S. item with an ISC of 3 or E, leaving NATO/Foreign Government MOE Rules recorded on the item, to change the NIIN/PSCN Status Code to "1". KCS will be output on the ISC 3/E NSN and the reciprocol ISC 1/B NSN.

6.3.11. Depot Source of Repair (DSOR). The Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) Code identifies an organic or contract activity designated as the source

to provide depot maintenance of equipment. Only each Service's Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO) assigns DSOR codes through PICA Service cataloging function.

a. The DSOR is a mandatory data element for all Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps managed or used nonconsumable items LOAs 22/8D (determined by the presence of the Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC)). Volume 10, Table 126 identifies the DSOR to NIMSC compatiblity.

b. The DSOR will be submitted for all new, reinstatement and add/change MOE Rule inputs. The DSOR must be submitted by the PICA (LOA 22) only.

c. All submitted DSOR Codes must be valid in accordance with Volume 10, Table 117.

d. The edit/validation criteria for DSOR submittals are specified in Volume 11, Chapter 3. The outputs are similar to current MOE Rule and Related Data outputs (see Section 6.3.10).